

## SOLS D'ÎÈZE

Roland DYENS  
(1992)

**Con calma, libero**  
C IV (sempre)

XVI breve (m.d.)

rit. poco (XVI) 8va

plp. mp

**a tempo** ♩ = 43 env.

mp misterioso

(l.v. sempre)

4 i a m i rit. breve

poco metal.

poco

**a tempo**

a i m i

p poco mp

① XIX 8va

XXIV 8va

XIX XII 8va

XIX 8va

mp dolcissimo plp. sempre...

poco sfz

**Lento** \*  $\bullet = 52$  *haussez rapidement la 3<sup>ème</sup> corde d'un demi-ton (scordatura)* **Con calma**

tap. *i (m.d.)* *p* *p (m.d.  $\approx$  VI)* *p* *sempre*

*ungh. (poco metal.)*

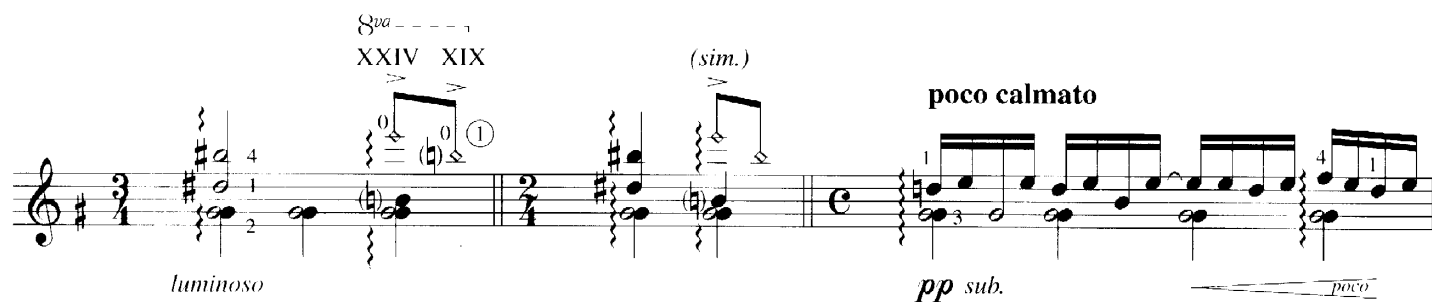
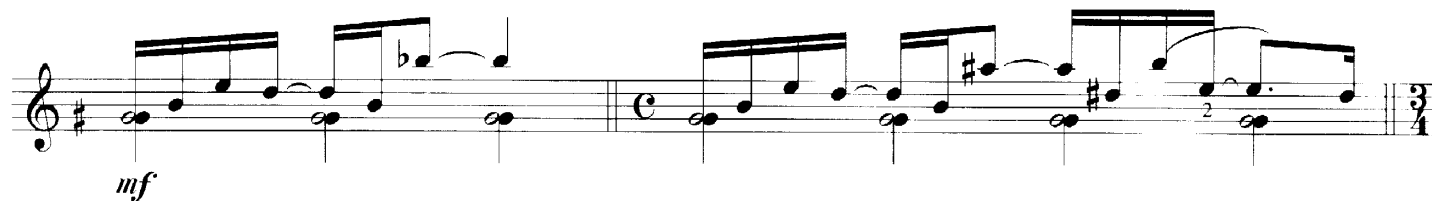
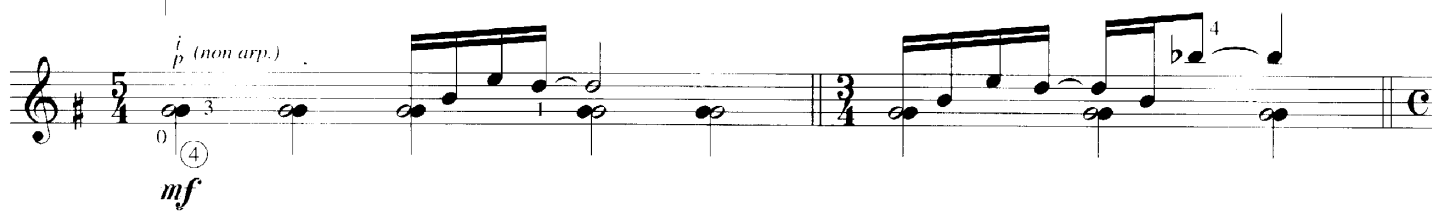
The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef, key of D major (indicated by two sharps), and common time (C). The melody begins with a quarter note D, followed by an eighth note E, a quarter note F#, and a half note G. This is followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a half note C. The melody then descends: a quarter note B, a quarter note A, a half note G, and a quarter note F#. The system concludes with a quarter note E, a quarter note D, and a half note C. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and rests to indicate the pitch and rhythm of the melody.

(Tempo giusto, senza accel.)

*pp* sub. cresc. poco a poco *metallico ed umoristico* *sfz*

*quickly re-tune the 3<sup>rd</sup> string up a semitone (scordatura)*

*sol# à vide*



First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. The melody features triplets of eighth notes with fingerings 'a i a' and 'i a'. The bass line consists of sustained chords. A dynamic marking of *sub. f* (poco pesante) is present. A note is marked '(non arp.)'.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. The melody continues with triplets and fingerings 'a i a' and 'i a'. The bass line has a *p* (piano) dynamic. A section is marked '8va' and 'XXIV'. A measure is marked 'XXVII' with a *m* (mezzo) dynamic. The system ends with a *poco metal.* instruction.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. The melody features triplets and fingerings 'i a i a' and 'i a'. The bass line has a *p* (piano) dynamic. A section is marked 'luminoso' and 'sfz (metal.)'. A measure is marked '(l.v.)'.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. The melody features triplets and fingerings 'i a i a' and 'i a'. The bass line has a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. A section is marked 'sfz'. A measure is marked '(III)'.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. The melody features triplets and fingerings 'i a i a' and 'i a'. The bass line has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. A section is marked 'sfz'. A measure is marked '(sim.)'.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. The melody features triplets and fingerings 'i a i a' and 'i a'. The bass line has a *f* (forte) dynamic. A section is marked 'deciso'. A measure is marked '(II)' and '(III)'. A section is marked 'XII' and 'XIX (m.d.)'. A section is marked '(non arp.)'. A section is marked '(T.R.)' and 'plp. sub.'. A section is marked 'molto'. A section is marked 'p' (piano).

ungh. *poco* *mp* *poco*

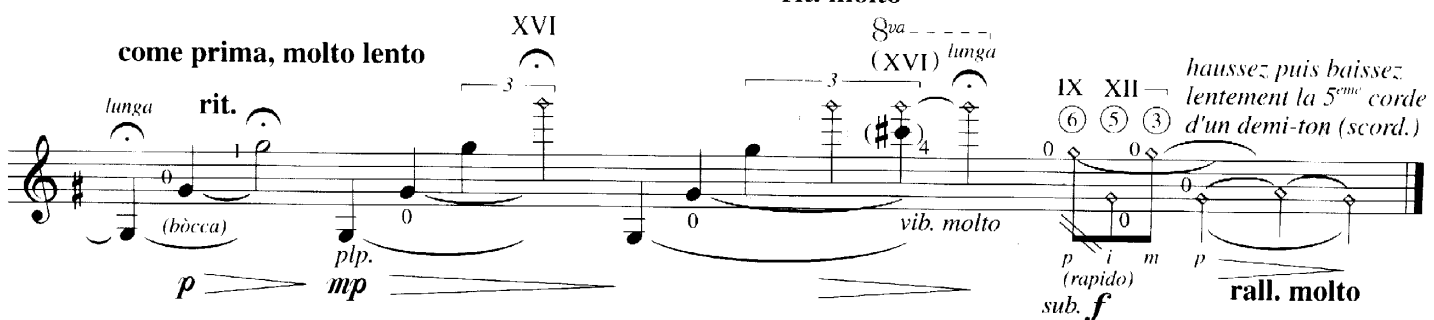
*mf*

*mf* *sfz*

*pp* *mp/pp*

*p sub. (metal.)* *mf sub.*

*p sub.* *più f (più metallico)*

*(poco, sempre)**mp**perdendosi  
(senza rall.)**rit. molto**durée ≈ 5'20*

# VALSE DES LOGES

Roland DYENS  
(1998)

**Movido** ♩ = 42 env.

**mp** con tenerezza

**plp.**

**p** (m.d.)

**XII**

**breve**

**pp** poco metal.

**p** affettuoso

**gliss.**

**gliss.**

**rit. poco**

**a tempo**

**(p)**

**(plp.)**





Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The melody then continues with a quarter note D4, a quarter note C#4, and a quarter note B3. The piece concludes with a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F#3. The tempo marking is "Allegretto".

The musical score for 'L'Espresso' by Luciano Berio is presented on a system of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. It contains various musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'plp.' (pianissimo) and 'poco' (poco). The lower staves are piano accompaniment, with the second staff in bass clef and the third staff in treble clef. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like 'plp.' and 'poco'. The score is marked with 'rit. poco' (ritardando poco) at the end. The notation is dense and intricate, reflecting the complexity of the piece.

*teneramente* CVII  
*port.*  
*poco sfz* *p* *p sub. (eco)* *gliss.*

*a tempo* (CVII)  
*pp (morendo)* *mp* *molto* *p* *port.*

*poco string.* *allarg. poco* *poco agitato* *vib. poco*  
*mf* *p* *gliss.*

*pesante e ritardando* *rit. molto*  
*p* *m* *p*

*a tempo, calmato* CIX  
*port.* *plp. dolce* *mp* *plp.* *soave* *plp.*

CI III VII  
*mp* *plp.* *port.* *poco sfz*

molto pesante, allarg. poco a poco

*plp.* *crescendo* *sfz molto marcato* (5)

a tempo

*quasi f* *plp.* (m.d.)

rit. poco a tempo

*rit. poco* *a tempo* *gliss.* *poco metal.* *più dolce (\*)*

(2) *plp.* (2) (C II) *gliss.* (\*)

rit. poco a poco

*rit. poco a poco* (C VI) *gliss.* (C II)

a tempo

*più f, risoluto* *plp.* (C II)

*allarg. poco*

(\*)

*pp* (*plp.*)

*a tempo*

*quasi f*

( $\phi$  V)

( $\phi$  VI)

(C VII)

*gliss.*

(*poco rubato*)

*mp*

*allarg. poco a poco*

(*plp.*)

*gliss.*

*port.*

*espress.*

CVII

*p*

*a tempo*

*f* *plp.*

*m.d. m.g.*

XII VII

(C VI)

(C VII)

*gliss.*

(*rubato*)

*soave*

*p*

*rit. poco a poco*

(*plp.*)

*gliss.*

*rit. molto*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*poco*

*Libero*

( $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ )

*lunga*

*L.V*

*rit. molto*

( $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ )

*pp* lontano

*p, ma chiaro (pont.)*

*ppp* (*poetico*)

*durée ≈ 4'45*

(4) IV

(5) III

(3) VII

8va (XXIV)

*a*

*p*

*pp*

*ppp*

## FLYING WIGS

Roland DYENS  
(1998)

Allegretto ♩ = 56 env.

(non arp.)

*p* *mp* *p*

*mp* *plp.* *poco* *plp.* *p dolce\** *port.*

*mp* *poco*

*(mp)* *espress.* *gliss.*

*rit. poco* *a tempo* *mp*

*còmodo*  $\text{C II}$  **rit. poco a poco**

*gliss.* *port.* *poco metal.*

**Luminoso (a tpo)**

*mp dolce plp.* *poco* *plp.*

*còmodo*

*port.* *plp.*  $\text{C II}$  *(còmodo)*

$\text{C II}$  *còmodo* **rit. poco** *poco più animato*

*plp.* *poco* *(plp.)* *dolcissimo*

*express.*

*mf* *(plp.)* *(espress.)*

$\text{C VII}$

*plp. meno f* *poco* *(\*)* *plp. (eco)*

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano) and 'molto espress.' (very expressive). The music consists of a series of eighth-note chords, some of which are beamed together. The first measure has a '4' above it, and the second measure has a '2' above it. The third measure has a '3' above it, and the fourth measure has a '4' above it. The fifth measure has a '2' above it, and the sixth measure has a '1' above it. The seventh measure has a '3' above it, and the eighth measure has a '2' above it. The dynamics are marked '( mp )' at the beginning and 'gliss.' (glissando) above the seventh measure.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is shown. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled '(CV)' and contains a half note G4 (marked with a '4' above it) and a quarter note A4 (marked with a '3' above it). The second measure is labeled 'C III' and contains a half note G4 (marked with a '3' above it) and a quarter note A4 (marked with a '4' above it). The third measure is labeled '(C III)' and contains a half note G4 (marked with a '4' above it) and a quarter note A4 (marked with a '2' above it). The dynamics are marked '(p)' at the beginning of the first and third measures.

rit.

8va

XIX

breve

più lento

XII

XXVI

a tempo

vib.

m.d.

port.

express.

pp

pp sub.

mf

breve

musical score for Frédéric Chopin's "L'Espresso" (Op. 10, No. 3). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a treble and bass staff. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo of "moderato". The first section consists of eighth-note chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The second section is marked "rall. poco a poco" and features a melodic line in the right hand with a fermata. The third section is marked "poco metal. (pont.)" and features a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The piece ends with a double bar line. The duration is noted as "durée ≈ 2'40'".